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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,687	09/17/2003	David M. Skinlo	Q137-US6	6258
31815 7590 03/07/2007 MARY ELIZABETH BUSH QUALLION LLC P.O. BOX 923127 SYLMAR, CA 91392-3127			EXAMINER YUAN, DAH WEI D	
			ART UNIT 1745	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/665,687

Applicant(s)

SKINLO, DAVID M.

Examiner

Dah-Wei D. Yuan

Art Unit

1745

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 December 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 43-45 and 66-86 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 43-45, 66-69, 83, 84 and 86 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 70-82 and 85 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>09172003,03012004,07092004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CONSTRUCTION
AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

Examiner: Yuan S.N. 10/665,687 Art Unit: 1745 March 1, 2007

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I-3, claims 43-46, in Paper filed December 20, 2006 is acknowledged. Claims 1-42, 47-65 were canceled. Claims 66-86 were added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 43-45, 66-69, 83, 86 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teramoto et al. (US 5,501,916) in view of Kitoh et al. (US 6,399,242 B2).

With respect to claims 43, 45, 86 Teramoto et al. teach a lithium battery comprising a battery can (45) sealed by a first battery lid (47) and a second battery lid (47), an electrically conductive terminal core (48) extending through the first battery lid and electrically insulated from the case by gasket (46), an electrode assembly disposed within the can, wherein the positive electrode is in electrical communication with the core while the negative electrode is not electrical communication with the core. See Figure 9, Example 2.

However, Teramoto et al. do not teach a conductive tab extending from a location adjacent to the case to a location where the tab is electrically connected to the second battery lid.

Kitoh et al. teach a lithium battery comprising a battery case, a first battery lid (16), a second battery lid (17), wherein flexible conductive tabs are disposed past a center point of the second battery lid and are electrically connected to the second battery lid. As a result, the internal resistance is reduced and current extraction from the internal electrode become easier. See Figure 4; Column 5, Lines 20-43. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use flexible conductive tabs to electrically connect the negative electrode to the second battery lid in the battery of Teramoto et al., because Kitoh et al. teach such electrical connection can reduce internal resistance and facilitate current extraction from the electrode.

With respect to claim 44, Teramoto et al. teach the case does not have a fill hole. See Figure 9.

With respect to claims 66,67, Kitoh et al. do not teach the tab connected to the second battery lid continuously over a distance extending from the first location to the second location. Also, the distance of connection is shorter than the radius of the second battery lid. See Figure 4.

With respect to claim 68,69, Teramoto et al. teach the electrodes spirally wound on the terminal core. The terminal core further comprises a mandrel (49,50) around the core. See Figure 9.

With respect to claim 83, Teramoto et al. teach the positive electrode is in electrical commutation with the terminal core via a weld (52). See Example 2.

4. Claim 84 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teramoto et al. (US 5,501,916) and Kitoh et al. (US 6,399,242 B2) as applied to claims 43-45,66-69,83,86 above, and further in view of Cogan (US 5,755,759).

Teramoto et al. and Kitoh et al. teach a lithium battery as described above in Paragraph 3. However, Teramoto et al. and Kitoh et al. do not disclose the use of PtIr alloy as the pin. Cogan teaches a biomedical device wherein the wire electrode is made of PtIr alloy because it can record or stimulate physiological function. See Column 3, Lines 43-56. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use PtIr alloy as the pin onto the battery of Teramoto and Kitoh, because Cogan teaches the alloy can be used in implantable medical device.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 70-82,85 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Claims 70-82 would be allowable because the prior art does not disclose or suggest the electrode assembly includes a mandrel mounted on the pin such that the electrodes are wound around the pin and the mandrel. Claim 85 would be allowable because the prior art does not disclose or suggest the assembly further comprising a first end cap including an electrical insulator, the pin extending through the electrical insulator and the pin is hermetically sealed to the electrical insulator.


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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dah-Wei D. Yuan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1295. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick J. Ryan, can be reached on (571) 272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dah-Wei D. Yuan
March 1, 2007



DAH-WEI YUAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER